

BISMARCK POLICE DEPARTMENT

Crime and Traffic Analysis Report

2015



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INTRODUCTION

The 2015 Bismarck Police Department Crime and Traffic Analysis Report is a consolidation of information primarily retrieved from the Records Management System (RMS) and Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD).

The Bismarck Police Department is required to report our crime statistics to State and Federal agencies by law. The reporting system we use is called NIBRS (National Incident Based Reporting System). NIBRS breaks crimes down into Group "A", Group "B", and Group "C" categories. Group A includes a further breakdown of: Crimes Against Persons and Crimes Against Property.

The information contained in this analysis document is a result of the collection of annual data, using the NIBRS standards. The statistical representation depicted in the following tables for Group A, B, and C offenses are the number of actual offenses reported to the Bismarck Police Department. The following tables do not address the dispositions of the reported offenses. All reported offenses are entered into the Records Management System by trained Office Assistants. NIBRS only requires Groups "A" and "B" to be reported to State and Federal agencies.

Specific information provided for NIBRS Group A, B, and C offenses are tabulated by Administrative Services.



2015 HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE ON GROUP A OFFENSES

Group A offenses consist of the serious crimes against persons, generally felonies by statute; some crimes of vice to include gambling, prostitution and drug offenses; and larcenies which also include fraud. The NIBRS reporting requirements for these offenses are much more extensive than for the offenses classified in Group B and Group C.

Crimes Against Persons

Group A Offenses	201	1	201	2012		2013		2014		5	%Change 2014-2015
Murder	2		1		1		1		1		0.00%
Manslaughter	0		0		0		0		0		0.00%
Forcible Rape	34	Ţ	44	1	24	ı	2	5	24		-4.00%
Forcible Fondling		50		56		54		59		53	
Forcible Sodomy	00	5		2	70	1	77 1	0.5	6	25 740/	
Incest	80	0	70	1	70	2		1	95	3	35.71%
Statutory Rape		23		11		13		16		33	
Aggravated Assault	11	1	15	1	14	2	132		120		-9.09%
Simple Assault		647		755		687		612		796	
Intimidation	753	80	901	123	829	118	714	86	946	124	32.49%
Stalking ¹		26		23		24		16		26	
Kidnapping ²	13	}	10	10			10	10			100.00%
TOTAL	98	8	1,1	77	1,0	76	959		1,206		25.76%

^{*}Not Calculable

In 2015 there was an 35.71% increase in the number of sex crimes reported. Forcible rape reports decreased to 24 from the 25 reported in 2014. The majority of reported sex crimes were reported as Forcible Fondling incidents. Statutory rape reports increased from 16 in 2014 to 33 in 2015. The great majority of the incidences of sexual assault involve situations in which the victim knows or is acquainted with the perpetrator.

Aggravated assault cases decreased -9.09% from 2014. Alcohol was involved in 41.67% of the total Aggravated Assaults. When broken down into Domestic Aggravated Assaults there were 28.03% that involved alcohol. Lesser offenses of personal (simple) assault increased from 2014 by a total of 32.49%.

Domestic Violence continues to be a primary concern due to its frequency and percentage of the assault reports received by the department. Of the 120 aggravated assaults in 2015, 107 were related to domestic violence. Of the 796 simple assaults in 2015, 401 were related to domestic violence. Of those 401 domestic simple assaults there were 190 or 47.39% of the total domestic simple assaults involved alcohol. Assaults related to domestic violence comprised approximately 56.88% of the total assault reports in 2015.

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¹Stalking included Harassment prior to 2011

² Kidnapping includes Felonious Restraint and Human Trafficking



Stalking and Harassment reports were separated in 2011 because Stalking is a more serious offense than Harassment. By separating the two it made it easier to keep track of Stalking reports. Harassment is now classified under the All Other Offenses in the Group B Offenses.

Human Trafficking is included in Kidnapping.

Crimes Against Property

Group A Offenses	201	11	201	12	201	3	201	14	201	15	%Change 2014-2015
Arson		4		9		6		3		4	33.33%
Burglary		228		312		322		214		348	62.62%
Counterfeit/Forgery		92		86		79		105		107	1.90%
Fraud-False Pretenses		122		127		118		142		212	
Fraud-Credit Card	259	82	352	141	309	96	389	126	504	98	00 500/
Fraud-Impersonation	259	49	352	79	309	87	389	112	504	186	29.56%
Fraud-Wire Fraud		6		5		8		9		8	
Dest./Damage/Vand.		729		817		578		628		715	13.85%
Possession of Stolen Property		34		42		15		23		65	182.61%
Robbery		15		19		15		14		23	64.29%
Motor Vehicle Theft		122		110		112		126		154	22.22%
Pocket Picking		0		3		7		4		2	
Shoplifting		453		445		398		456		603	
Theft from Building		258		361		343		371		427	
Theft from Coin Machine	1,559	6	1,607	0	1,379	0	1,480	3	2,042	4	37.97%
Theft from Motor Vehicle	•	431	•	400	•	265		254		571	
Theft of MV Parts		57		30		44		45		48	
Other Theft/Larceny		354		368		322		347		387	
Drug/Narcotic Violation		385		550		616		698		736	5.44%
Drug Paraphernalia/Equip		325		535		575		655		734	12.06%
Embezzlement		31		31		28		37		42	13.51%
Gambling Offenses		0		1		1		0		0	*NC
Pornography/Obscenity		7		18		22		28		39	39.29%
Prostitution		2		3		2		7		26	271.43%
Weapon Law Violations		36		37		57		57		60	5.26%
TOTAL	;	3,829	4	4,529	4	1,116	4	1,464	į į	5,599	25.43%

*Not Calculable

Group A property crimes for 2015 increased overall by approximately 25.43%. Possession of Stolen Property offenses were up 182.61% from 2014. Vandalism offenses increased 13.85%. Motor Vehicle Theft increased 28 offenses which is a 22.22% increase from 2014. Burglary offenses increased 62.62% in 2015.

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Drug/Narcotic Violation offenses increased 5.44%; Drug Paraphernalia/Equipment offenses also increased 12.06%.

Looking at the calls for service for Drug/Narcotic Violations 45.32% were self-initiated.

Group A Offenses, **Crimes Against Persons** increased 25.76% from 2014. This year's numbers are above the 5-year average (1,206 reported in 2015 compared to the 5-year average of 1,081).

Group A, **Crimes Against Property** increased 25.43% from 2014. This year's numbers are above the 5 year average (5,599 reported in 2015 compared to the 5-year average of 4,507).

The chart below shows the comparison for Group A Offenses (Persons and Property) for 2015 with that of the five year average.



- The total of 2015 **Personal Crimes** is 11.54% above the 5 Year Average.
- The total of 2015 **Property Crimes** is 24.22% above the 5 Year Average.
- Overall, Group A Offenses, Personal and Property combined increased 1382 offenses or 25.48% from 2014 to 2015.
- The population for Bismarck 2015 was approximately 68,896 which is about a 2.78% increase from 2014.
- The Personal Crimes for Group A Offenses per capita is 17.5 crimes per 1000 people, compared to 2014 this is an increase of 22.38%.
- The Property Crimes for Group A Offenses per capita is 81.3 crimes per 1000 people, compared to 2014 this is an increase of 22.07%.
- Burglaries per dwelling/business for 2015 increased 62.62% compared to 2014.



HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE ON GROUP B OFFENSES

Group B Offenses

Group B Offenses	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% Change 2014-2015
Bad Checks	9	2	2	0	2	*NC
Family Non-Violent	122	126	111	105	142	35.24%
DUI	601	606	514	538	514	-4.46%
Liquor Laws	339	320	223	166	132	-20.48%
Drunkenness (Detox)	588	726	617	563	450	-20.07%
Disorderly Conduct	653	711	624	577	629	9.01%
Peeping Tom	22	6	8	5	6	20.00%
Trespassing	203	276	234	215	296	37.67%
Curfew	59	47	22	25	22	-12.00%
Runaway	163	182	133	106	149	40.57%
All Other Offenses*	846	860	820	894	1014	13.42%
TOTAL	3,611	3,862	3,308	3,194	3,356	5.07%

In the NIBRS coding, Group B offenses are generally misdemeanor offenses that usually become reported to the police when an arrest is made. The reporting requirements are considerably less stringent than those for Group A offenses, however, any arrests must be reported.

Group B offenses increased overall by 5.07% in 2015. The largest decrease was seen in the Liquor Law Violations category with a decrease of -20.48%. Drunkenness decreased -20.07% from 2014.

The overall increase in Group B Offenses was 162 offenses.

*There are over 200 different offenses in this category. They include but are not limited to Failure to Control or Report Fire, Hazing, Kill or injure police dog, Reckless Endangerment, Deny Exercise of Civil Rights, Discrimination in Public, False 911 Emergency Report, Harassing Phone Call/letter, Harassment of 911 Emergency, Interfere w/Telephone during Emergency Call - Intentional, Interfere w/phone during Emergency Call -Knowingly/Reckless, Obscene Phone Call, Criminal Facilitation, Criminal Solicitation, Disobedience of Judicial Order, Failure to Appear, to produce information, or to be sworn, False Statement, Offender Registration - sex offender fail to register, Perjury, Tampering with Evidence, Tampering with Witness, Violation of Domestic Violence Protection Order, Violation of Disorderly Conduct Restraining Order, Adult use minor to aid/assist in manf/delivery or possess w/intent drug offense, Controlled Subst. Exposure to Children and Vulnerable Adult - causing death, Inhalation of Vapors -Volatile Chemicals, Maintain place for illegal drug consumption, storage, or sale, Retail sale of non-liquid methamphetamine precursor drugs, Over the Counter Sale - greater - 2 packages meth precursor drugs, Over the counter sale meth precursor drug to person - less - 18, Child Procurement, Contribute to Deprivation of Minor - less than 16 - Sexual Conduct, Contribute to Deprivation or Delinquency of Minor, Criminal Street Gang Crime, Recruit Street Gang Members, Purchasing Dead Human Body, Unlawful Removal of Dead Human Body, Hunting/Trapping/Fishing Laws, Illegal Alien, Escape, Fail to Appear after release - Bail jump on felony or conviction, Military - AWOL, Desertion, False Statement under Oath, Aid Consummation of Crime, Disarm Law Enforcement Officer, False Info to Law Enforcement, Fleeing a Police Officer, Harboring Runaway Minor, Hindering Law Enforcement, Obstruct Government Function, Possess/Introduce Firearm, or other dangerous weapon to escape, Prevent arrest on felony charge, Prevent arrest on misdemeanor or infraction charge, Tampering with Informant, Disclosure of Confidential Information, Permitting Escape, Inciting to Riot, Bigamy, Deviate Sexual Act, Fornication in Public, Indecent Exposure, Luring Minor by Computer, Sexual Abuse of Ward, Sexual Exploitation by Therapist, Solicitation of Minor, Possession of Altered Property, Sale of Tobacco to Minor, Use of Tobacco by Minor, Own/Operate/Conduct Chop Shop, Treason, Tamper with, disable or falsely sound fire alarm, Tamper with or disable fire suppression equipment, Truancy

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HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE OF GROUP C OFFENSES

Group C Offenses

(Reports Generated)

Group C Offenses	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% Change 2014-2015
Missing Persons	32	41	28	26	57	119.23%
Alarm Calls	1	2	1	3	4	33.33%
Door Found Open	1	4	1	2	4	100.00%
Fire Calls	27	44	32	33	29	-12.12%
Non Veh. Accidents	2	3	0	1	0	-100.00%
Suicide - Attempted	57	85	54	55	43	-21.82%
Suicide - Completed	5	9	14	21	18	-14.29%
Unattended Deaths	74	66	65	49	54	10.20%
Ambulance Requests	55	54	46	49	80	63.27%
Found Property	344	407	375	442	465	5.20%
Lost Property	85	111	107	124	152	22.58%
Mental Cases	59	65	65	60	94	56.67%
MV Recovered/Other Agency	8	1	9	1	8	700.00%
Domestic Disputes	165	189	151	162	216	33.33%
Other Family	1	4	5	5	6	20.00%
Dumping Garbage	5	1	0	1	2	100.00%
Hazardous Materials	1	1	0	0	1	*NC
Littered Yard	5	2	1	3	0	-100.00%
Other Health/Safety	6	8	1	6	5	-16.67%
Animal Bites	49	44	43	59	68	15.25%
Animal Call, Other	708	686	602	606	657	8.42%
Loitering	1	0	2	1	0	-100.00%
Loud Party	43	38	21	25	25	0.00%
Warrant for Other Agency	348	450	580	632	840	32.91%
Other Warrant Reports	1265	1924	2129	1297	1629	25.60%
Public Peace, Other	87	98	67	97	134	38.14%
Vehicle Impounds	295	293	349	334	447	33.83%
Other Traffic Reports	189	1589	2177	2038	1609	-21.05%
Civil Process/Notice to Quit	43	51	63	44	56	27.27%
TOTAL	3692	6270	6920	6176	6703	8.53%

*Not Calculable

NIBRS uses the Group C category to collect those offenses in which Society may be the victim. These include offenses against the public order, health code violations and animal type situations.



When compared to 2014 Group C offenses increased by 8.53% in 2015. The greatest percent of change was recorded in categories with fewer reports overall. Some of the highest percentage increases was a 700.00% increase for Motor Vehicles Recovered by another agency. Domestic Disputes increased 33.33% in 2015. There were 1,691 Calls for Service for Domestics in 2015 compared to 1,325 calls in 2014. This shows an increase of 27.62%. This is particularly significant as the Department holds Domestic Violence incident response as a high priority.



ADULT ARREST ANALYSIS

Offenses	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% Change 2014-2015	% Change from 5 Year Average
Aggravated Assault	58	66	81	82	70	-14.63%	-1.96%
All Other (Group B)	417	399	496	644	814	26.40%	46.93%
Animal Call	10	3	13	11	41	272.73%	162.82%
Arson	0	1	1	2	1	-50.00%	0.00%
Bad Checks	3	0	0	0	0	*NC	-100.00%
Bribery	0	1	0	0	0	*NC	-100.00%
Burglary	28	20	31	25	24	-4.00%	-6.25%
Counterfeit - Forgery	12	10	21	24	28	16.67%	47.37%
Dest/Damage/Vandalism	45	91	65	68	110	61.76%	45.12%
Disorderly Conduct	109	143	201	201	203	1.00%	18.44%
Drug Equip Violation	302	490	587	721	712	-1.25%	26.60%
Drug Violation	354	472	641	793	730	-7.94%	22.07%
Dumping Garbage	1	0	0	0	0	*NC	-100.00%
DUI/APC	602	606	508	531	508	-4.33%	-7.80%
Embezzlement	10	17	8	18	19	5.56%	31.94%
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	1	0	-100.00%	-100.00%
Family, Nonviolent	20	41	39	38	61	60.53%	53.27%
Fire Call	0	0	0	0	0	*NC	*NC
Forcible Fondling	1	7	6	7	6	-14.29%	11.11%
Forcible Rape	3	4	4	4	2	-50.00%	-41.18%
Forcible Sodomy	1	0	0	0	0	*NC	-100.00%
Fraud - Credit Card	8	11	7	16	4	-75.00%	-56.52%
Fraud - False Pret/Swindle	36	26	47	50	73	46.00%	57.33%
Fraud - Impersonation	7	7	7	16	14	-12.50%	37.25%
Intimidation	40	57	58	60	59	-1.67%	7.66%
Kidnapping/Abduction	3	3	5	5	11	120.00%	103.70%
Liquor Law Violations	318	239	250	182	125	-31.32%	-43.90%
Littered Yard	0	0	0	2	0	-100.00%	-100.00%
Loud Party	14	16	26	1	3	200.00%	-75.00%
Motor Vehicle Theft	17	11	19	29	34	17.24%	54.55%
Murder/Non-Neg M/S	1	1	2	1	0	-100.00%	-100.00%
Other Health/Safety	0	0	0	0	0	*NC	*NC
Other Traffic	25	1854	2584	2356	1700	-27.84%	-0.22%
Peeping Tom	0	0	1	1	0	-100.00%	-100.00%
Porno/Obscene Materials	2	13	9	11	3	-72.73%	-60.53%
Prostitution	0	0	2	11	22	100.00%	214.29%
Robbery	3	7	6	5	3	-40.00%	-37.50%
Shoplifting	344	323	284	326	431	32.21%	26.17%



Simple Assault	167	221	257	234	286	22.22%	22.75%
Stalking	5	6	10	2	7	250.00%	16.67%
Statutory Rape	6	6	3	4	11	175.00%	83.33%
Stolen Property	29	33	19	16	56	250.00%	83.01%
Theft - All Other	28	36	54	47	52	10.64%	19.82%
Theft - from Building	22	24	48	41	47	14.63%	29.12%
Theft - from M/V	35	24	25	10	27	170.00%	11.57%
Theft - M/V Parts/Access	0	1	0	1	0	-100.00%	-100.00%
Trespass	106	156	142	132	196	48.48%	33.88%
Weapon Laws	26	27	44	48	37	-22.92%	1.65%
Total Arrest Charges for Year	3218	5473	6611	6777	6530	-3.64%	14.12%

*Not Calculable

The arrest data shown above is for the arrests of adults only. Juvenile arrest data will be shown in the following section. Total adult arrest Charges for 2015 decreased -3.64% from 2015. Total adult arrest charges for 2015 is above the 5 year arrest average. A variety of factors affect the arrest rate, to include:

- 1) Special enforcement emphasis in certain areas, such as grant funded DUI enforcement projects;
- 2) Department priority, such as increased emphasis on crimes of drug violations due to increased occurrence of these offenses; and,
- 3) Limitation on officer time to perform proactive enforcement due to increased time on calls for service and other demands on officer time.

There were 4,631 individuals arrested in 2015 compared 4,672 individuals arrested in 2014, this is a decrease of -0.08%. Starting in 2012 criminal traffic arrests (Other Traffic) was counted as arrests; this includes No Liability Insurance, Driving Under Suspension/Revocation and other arrest-able traffic violations.

Human Trafficking is included in Kidnapping/Abduction charges. When broken down there were zero Human Trafficking charges in 2015 compared to one charge we had in 2014.



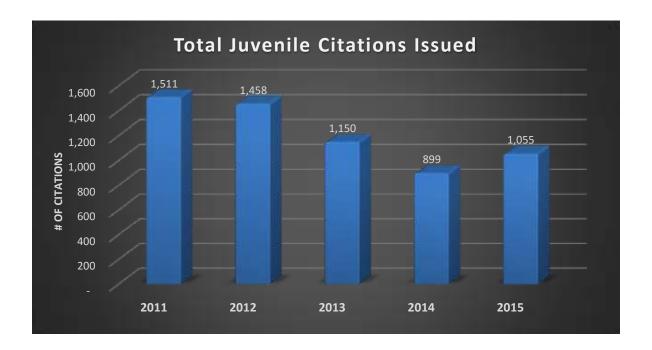
JUVENILE OFFENSE CITATION ANALYSIS

20	2044	2042	2042	204.4	2045	% change 2014 to	% change from 5 year
Offenses	2011	2012 6	2013	2014	2015	2015	average 25.00%
Aggravated Assault		-			•	100.00%	
All Other (Class B)	233	203	209	144	165	14.58%	-13.52%
Animal Call Other	0	0	1	0	0	*NC	-100.00%
Arson	0	3	0	0	0	*NC	-100.00%
Burglary/B&E	6	4	5	4	3	-25.00%	-31.82%
Counterfeit/Forgery	1	2	1	0	0	*NC	-100.00%
Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy	112	70	36	41	47	14.63%	-23.20%
DUI/APC	6	12	6	7	5	-28.57%	-30.56%
Dest/Damage/Vandal	29	45	30	33	29	-12.12%	-12.65%
Disorderly Conduct	301	256	231	136	177	30.15%	-19.62%
Drug Equip Viol	76	88	53	65	69	6.15%	-1.71%
Drug Violation	113	96	106	99	112	13.13%	6.46%
Embezzlement	4	2	2	3	1	-66.67%	-58.33%
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	*NC	*NC
Family, Nonviolent	0	0	1	0	0	*NC	-100.00%
Fire Call	0	0	0	0	0	*NC	*NC
Forcible Fondling	4	3	1	1	2	100.00%	-9.09%
Forcible Rape	1	0	0	1	0	-100.00%	-100.00%
Forcible Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	*NC	*NC
Fraud-Credit Card	3	5	0	0	1	*NC	-44.44%
Fraud-False Pret/Swindle	2	0	0	1	1	0.00%	25.00%
Fraud-Impersonation	1	0	2	0	2	*NC	100.00%
Incest	0	1	0	0	1	*NC	150.00%
Illegal Alien	1	0	0	0	0	*NC	-100.00%
Intimidation	8	7	10	5	6	20.00%	-16.67%
Kidnapping/Abduction	0	0	0	0	0	*NC	*NC
Liquor Law Violations	154	136	83	57	63	10.53%	-36.11%
•					0	*NC	*NC
Loud Party	0	0	0	0	-		
Motor Vehicle Theft	3	7	1	1	6	500.00%	66.67%
Other Public Peace	0	0	0	0	0	*NC	*NC
Other Traffic	26	36	48	35	27	-22.86%	-21.51%
Peeping Tom	0	0	0	0	1	*NC	400.00%
Porno/Obscene Materials	0	1	0	3	4	33.33%	150.00%
Robbery	0	0	1	0	0	*NC	-100.00%
Runaway	158	168	122	97	140	44.33%	2.19%
Simple Assault	53	81	53	28	53	89.29%	-1.12%
Stalking	0	1	0	2	0	-100.00%	-100.00%
Statutory Rape	0	0	1	0	2	*NC	233.33%
Stolen Property	5	10	8	6	3	-50.00%	-53.13%



Theft-All Other	7	5	5	11	2	-81.82%	-66.67%
Theft-From Building	16	19	16	21	17	-19.05%	-4.49%
Theft-From Coin Machine	1	0	0	0	0	*NC	-100.00%
Theft-From Motor Veh	11	18	3	1	1	0.00%	-85.29%
Theft-M/V Parts/Access.	0	1	1	5	0	-100.00%	-100.00%
Theft-Shoplifting	143	129	84	73	91	24.66%	-12.50%
Trespass	24	39	26	5	18	260.00%	-19.64%
Vehicular Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	*NC	*NC
Weapon Laws	8	4	2	2	2	0.00%	-44.44%
Total Citations	1,511	1,458	1,150	899	1055	17.35%	-13.14%

*Not Calculable



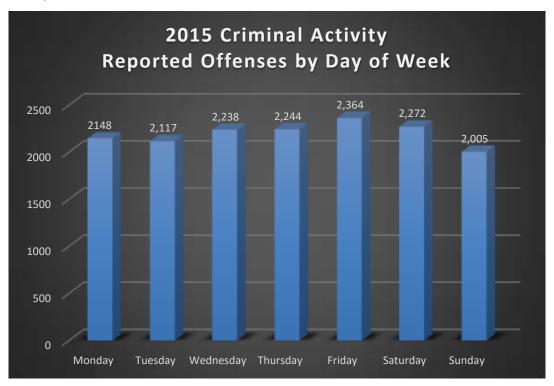
Overall total citations increased 17.35% from 2014. Disorderly Conduct offenses increased 30.15% and Liquor Law Violations increased 10.53% from 2014. The total juvenile citations were 1,055, which is below the 5 Year Average of 1,215, a difference of -13.14%.

There were 871 individual juveniles cited in 2015, compared to 700 in 2014 that is an increase of 24.43%.



TEMPORAL DISTRIBUTION FOR CRIMINAL REPORTS

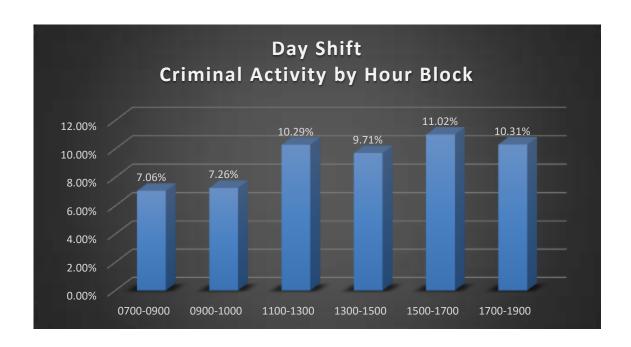
The following graphs and tables show the day of the week and hourly breakdown for all criminal offenses (where a report was made) as listed for Group A, B, and C Offenses under NIBRS. These numbers only reflect those incidents where a police report was generated and does not include those incidents that are traffic related. The time used for these tables is the "occur from" time. The police officer tries to establish the time that an offense occurs at the time of the report and often times there is a spread of hours. The day of week table charts the day that the report was filed.

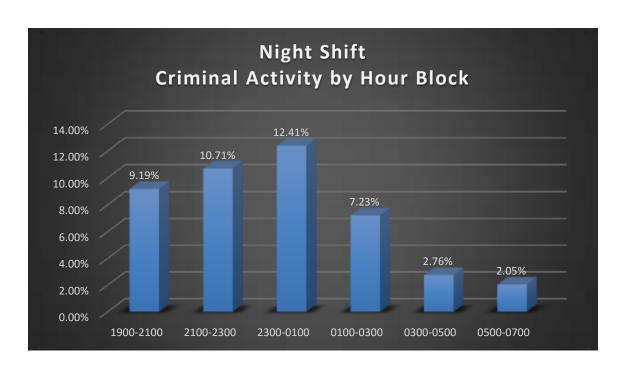


Friday and Saturday reported the most offenses for the week. They are also above the average of 2,198.



The following graphs show the criminal activity by hour block for the day shift and night shift. The day shift works a 12 hour shift which is from 0700-1900 hours and the night shift works a 12 hour shift which is from 1900-0700 hours.

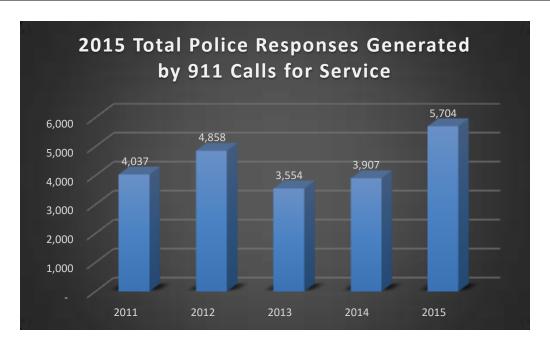








CALLS FOR SERVICE



In the CAD (Computer Aided Dispatching) system, calls for service are coded by priority. The definitions are as follows:

Priority 1 primarily traffic stops
Priority 2 emergency responses for medical emergencies, or crimes in progress
Priority 3 priority response, crimes not in progress but serious in nature or just occurred
Priority 4 routine response, calls of crimes that occurred sometime before or lesser offenses

Priority 5 administrative activities without specific crime involvement



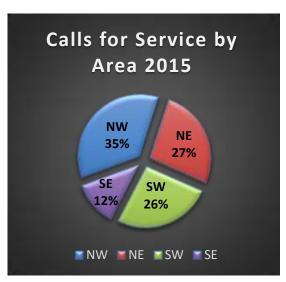
Bismarck Police Officers made 14,971 Traffic Stops in 2015

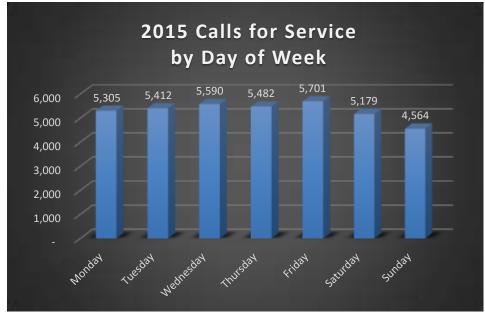
Bismarck

Case Numbers

The Bismarck Police Department responded to 37,132 Priority 2, 3 and 4 calls for service in 2015. A total of 23,367 police reports were generated.

With respect to calls for service, the numbers reflect only the Priority 2, 3 and 4 calls, the ones specifically calling for a police response. The northwest part of town is accounting for 35% with both the southwest and northeast accounting nearly the same percent, differing by 238 calls. The southeast is well below the others accounting for approximately 12%. The northwest part of town has the largest amount of population and is mostly residential. The southeast area is mostly a commercial and industrial area accounting for that area experiencing the fewest calls for service.

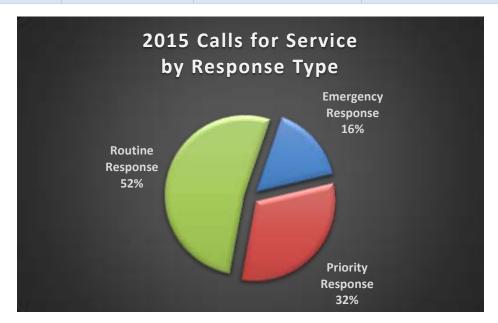






Priority 2, 3 and 4 Calls for Service by Year

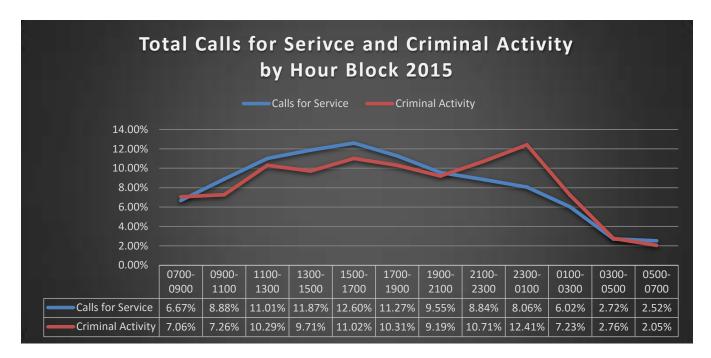
Year	Total Calls	% Change from Prior Year	% Change from 5 Year Average
2011	32,999	4.46%	5.24%
2012	36,216	9.75%	11.62%
2013	34,146	-5.72%	2.58%
2014	34,130	-0.05	0.93%
2015	37,233	9.09%	6.55%







The following graph shows calls for service compared to criminal activity which are reported in 2 hour blocks.



Since the Patrol Section compiles the highest volume of activity, we are using the hours of Patrol operation as the baseline for time study. Day shift is 0700-1900 and night shift is 1900-0700. The statistics for 2015 show 62.30% of the calls for service occur during the day shift and 37.70% occur during the night shift. Criminal activity (criminal incident reports filed with the department) was at 55.65% during the day shift and 44.35% during the night shift. The following table provides a graphical representation. More than likely, there are simple explanations for these differences. For example: there are fewer people awake at night to call in and generate a call for service, but the officers are out there working 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. While these tables reflect only the middle priorities of calls, the CAD system recorded 102,802 separate calls for service in all priorities. Many of the more serious calls will have more than one or two officers dispatched to handle the call. As a result, the number of officers assigned to the calls for service was 117,463 for 2015. Another factor to consider is that often times a person may not be able to accurately account for the actual time that an offense occurred. They call to report the offense during the day, but the offense likely occurred during the late night or early morning hours.

Time Frame	Calls for Service	Criminal Activity
0700-1900	62.30%	55.65%
1900-0700	37.70%	44.35%



SUMMARY AND LIMITATIONS

No records management system is perfect and therefore explanations are warranted to ensure the information is not misrepresented. The following bullets represent some of these limitations:

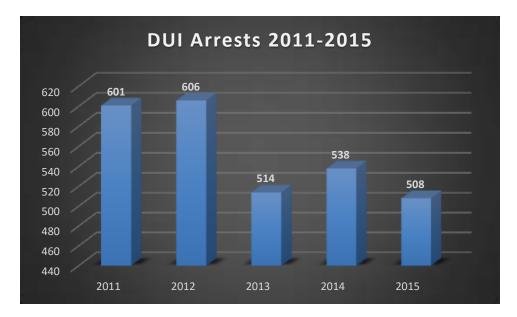
- When viewing Group C it is imperative to note that the numbers presented only represent when an officer completed a report. For example, on face value it would appear that the Bismarck Police Department responded to 80 Medical Assists (coded as Ambulance Requests). This number can be misleading to persons not familiar with the Police Department. Based on what officers on patrol normally do, officers only write reports on a fraction of the medical emergencies to which they respond.
- Another misleading figure in the Group C category would be the Loud Party classification. The report shows 25 reports, but officers actually responded to and handled 737 complaints of loud parties.
- When viewing Group C Alarm calls it shows that the Police Department had 4 Alarm call reports. If a report is made on an alarm call the call is recoded as the reported offense (i.e. Burglary, Vandalism ...). The Police Department responded to 1,568 alarms.
- Again with respect to the viewing of Group C it would appear that officers handled 216 Domestic Disputes. Here it is important to understand that if an arrest is made at a domestic dispute the report is recoded by the Records Section to reflect the charge levied against the person arrested. In actuality, officers dealt with 1,808 separate incidents with domestic relationship involved. This is tracked by the addition of a code to the record that indicates there is a domestic relationship between the main parties of the report, regardless of what type of incident is being reported.



TRAFFIC ANALYSIS



The number of parking tickets decreased 3,343 or -22.01% in 2015 from 2014.



There were 508 individuals arrested for DUI in 2015 compared to 538 in 2014. The highest percentage, 76.18% of those arrested; were male and 23.82% were female. The average Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) for those who were tested was **0.17%** by weight. By law, it is illegal to operate a vehicle with a BAC of eight one-hundredths (.08%) of one percent by weight or higher for adults.

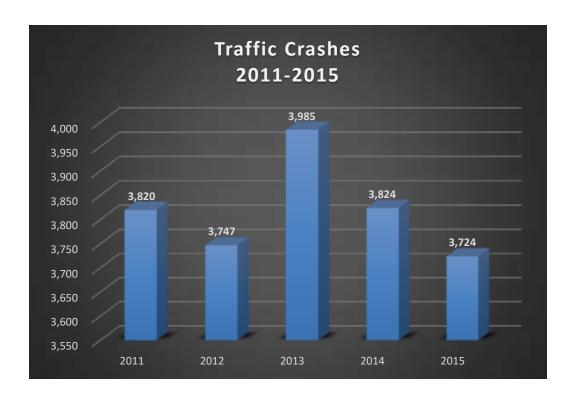


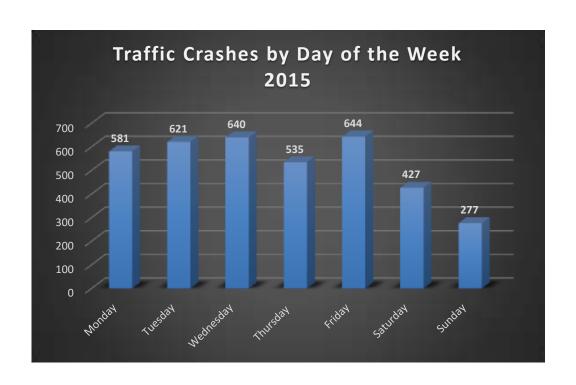


The total of Traffic Citations showed a decrease of -792 or -5.07% citations issued. The information below shows the traffic offenses with more than 100 citations issued for the year. The ordinance title list remained the same with some slight positional changes, but these violations seem to remain consistently high every year.

Citation Offense	2014	2015	Difference
Speed Limitations	4,680	3511	-1,169
No Liability Insurance (Mun. Ct)	1,794	2144	350
DUS/DUR	1,332	1323	-9
Violation of Registration Provision	1,222	1123	-99
Care Required	891	975	84
Stop Signs & Yield Signs	568	545	-23
Safety Belts Required	549	565	16
DUI/APC	536	508	-28
Traffic Control Signal Legend	492	438	-54
Equipment of Motor Vehicles	469	591	122
Limitations on Backing	405	351	-54
No Driver's License	403	475	72
Following too Closely	278	311	33
Turning Movement & Required Signal	163	227	64
Restricted License	148	197	49
Visible License Plate	138	178	40
Obedience to Traffic Control Device	133	112	-21
Required Position & Method of Turn	121	147	26
Child Restraint Device	84	106	22



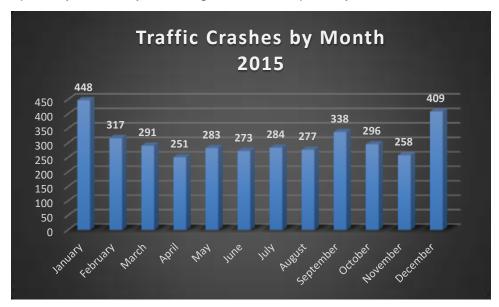






Type of Crash	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% Change 2014-2015
Animal Report	20	15	5	0	0	*NC
Non- Reportable	119	102	82	42	47	11.90%
Non-Traffic	1283	1335	1336	1434	1311	-8.58%
Traffic	2398	2295	2562	2348	2366	0.77%
Totals	3820	3747	3985	3824	3724	-2.62%

There was a decrease of -2.06% or -100 for crashes in 2015 from 2014. Weather plays a significant role in the number of crashes and a bad day can easily raise the numbers from an average of 8-10 per day to 40-50 per day. January alone accounted for 448 of the crash total. This represents 12.03% of the annual total in one month. For the year, Bismarck averaged 10.20 crashes per day. January's average was 14.45 per day.

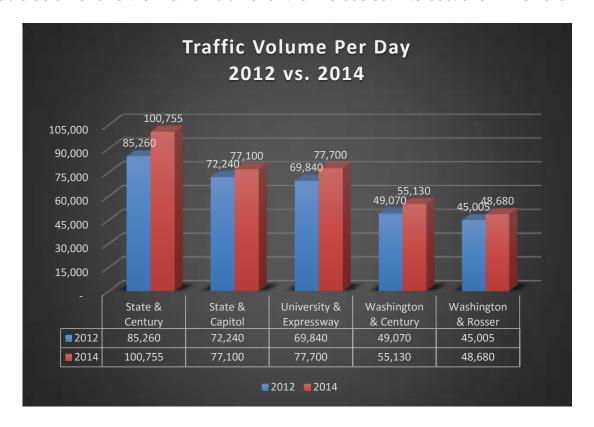


Crash Outcomes	2014	2015
Fatalities	1	2
Injuries	489	231
Damage Amount	\$13,335,958	\$14,529,190

As a result of the crashes in 2015, there were two fatalities which was an increase from 2014. There were also 231 persons injured which is a decrease from 489 persons injured in 2014. The injuries ranged from a minor cut or abrasion to permanent disfigurement/disability. The estimated property damage as a result of these 2015 crashes was \$14,529,190 which is an increase of \$1,193,232 from \$13,335,958 in 2014.



The table below shows the Traffic Volume for the five busiest intersections in Bismarck.



Comparing the NDDOT 2012 Traffic Volume Map to 2014 there is an average increase of 11.81% of traffic volume for these five intersections in the city of Bismarck. The traffic volume is measured by NDDOT.

When comparing 2012 traffic crashes to 2014 traffic crashes there was a 2.05% increase.